

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for treating a disorder in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a variant of a parent polypeptide comprising an Fc region, which variant mediates antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC) in the presence of human effector cells more effectively than the parent polypeptide and comprises at least one amino acid modification in the Fc region.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the variant comprises an antibody.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein the parent polypeptide Fc region comprises a human IgG Fc region.
4. The method of claim 3 wherein the human IgG Fc region comprises a human IgG1, IgG2, IgG3 or IgG4 Fc region.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein the variant mediates ADCC about 1.5 fold to about 100 fold more effectively than the parent polypeptide.
6. The method of claim 1 wherein the variant binds an FcγRIII with better affinity than the parent polypeptide.
7. The method of claim 6 wherein the variant further binds an FcγRII with worse affinity than the parent polypeptide.
8. The method of claim 1 wherein the variant comprises at least one amino acid substitution in the Fc region.
9. The method of claim 1 wherein the variant comprises at least one amino acid modification in a CH2 domain of the Fc region.
10. The method of claim 1 wherein the variant comprises at least one amino acid modification in the Fc region, other than in a lower hinge region thereof.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein the variant comprises an amino acid substitution at any one or more of amino acid positions 256, 290, 298, 312, 326, 330, 333, 334, 360, 378 or 430 of the Fc region, wherein the numbering of the residues in the Fc region is that of the EU index as
5 in Kabat.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein the variant comprises two or more amino acid substitutions at the amino acid positions listed therein.

10 13. The method of claim 11 wherein the variant comprises three or more amino acid substitutions at the amino acid positions listed therein.

14. The method of claim 1 wherein the mammal is a human.

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